

Product datasheet for **RC204194L3V**

Rad6 (UBE2A) (NM_003336) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Rad6 (UBE2A) (NM_003336) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Rad6 |
| Synonyms: | HHR6A; MRXS30; MRXSN; RAD6A; UBC2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_003336 |
| ORF Size: | 456 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204194). |
| OTI Disclaimer: | The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info |
| OTI Annotation: | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene. |
| RefSeq: | NM_003336.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1878 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 459 bp |
| Locus ID: | 7319 |
| UniProt ID: | P49459 |
| Cytogenetics: | Xq24 |
| Domains: | UBCc |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 17.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and ubiquitin-protein ligases. This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is required for post-replicative DNA damage repair, and may play a role in transcriptional regulation. Mutations in this gene are associated with cognitive disability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]